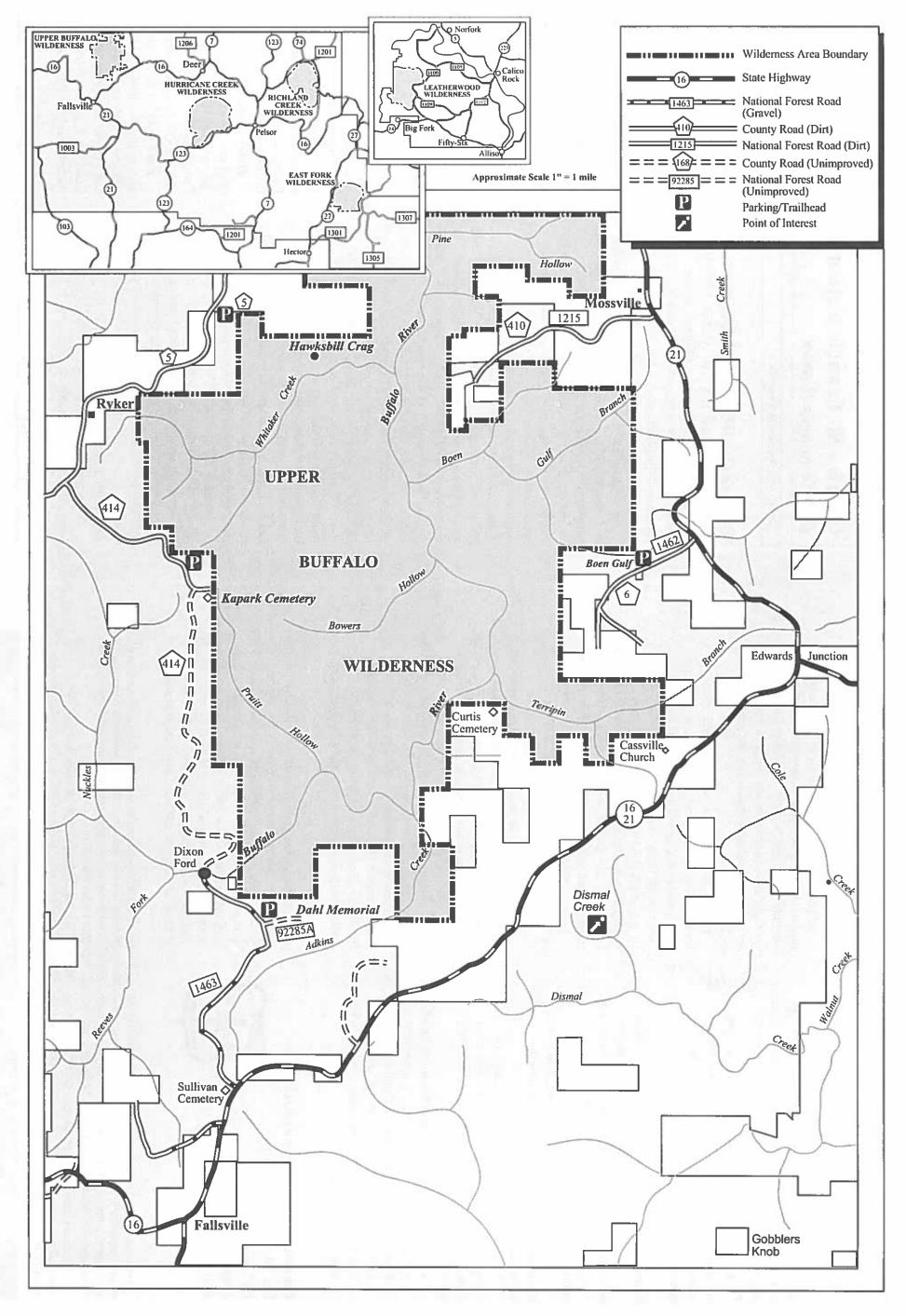
Upper Buffalo Wilderness Area Ozark - St. Francis National Forests • Buffalo Ranger District • Arkansas







Points of Interest Hawksbill Crag Rock Formation

One of the most photographed rock formation in the state of Arkansas, Hawksbill Crag attracts hundreds of visitors each year. There is an easy 3 mile round trip unmarked trail leading to the Crag formation that is enjoyed by all ages. Please do not trespass on private property located north of the trail.

trail.
Wilderness Regulations prohibit the use of any mechanized or motorized equipment including motorcycles, bicycles, or portable motors such as generators and chainsaws.

Leave No Trace Principles of outdoor ethics:

As a visitor to the wilderness, you should be aware that you are entering a primitive environment. Visitors should accept the responsibility of minimizing the impact of their visit.

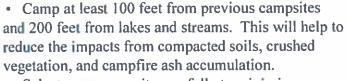
Remember to recognize and respect all private landowner's rights, particularly regarding access to wilderness. Please do not trespass.

The concept of "taking only pictures and leaving only footprints" is the first and foremost ethic of the wilderness experience. Please observe the "leave no trace" ethics:

• Plan ahead and carry these essentials on all wilderness trips: map, compass, whistle (three blasts signify help is needed), flashlight, sharp knife, fire starter, candles, waterproof matches, first-aid kit, warm clothing, extra food, drinking water and a filtration device.

For additional information please contact:

Buffalo Ranger District P.O. Box 427 Jasper, AR 72641 870-446-5122



- Select your camp site carefully to minimize impact. Avoid trenching around tents or cutting live branches and plants to make a parklike campsite. If you clear away pinecones and twigs in your sleeping area, scatter these items back over the ground when breaking camp.
- It's best to go without a campfire and use a backpacking stove instead. Build fire rings at a site with little or no vegetation or burnable materials.

 Never leave a fire unattended. Extinguish campfires completely and scatter burned-out materials.
- Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep at least 200 feet from water, camp and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
- Leave nothing behind. Even organic scraps such as orange peels, and egg or peanut shells are unsightly and take a long time to decompose.
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from water, camp, or trails and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Wash and rinse with water from jugs or pots. Scatter strained dishwater.
- Pack and saddle horses can be allowed to graze freely, or be tied to picket lines, at least 100 feet from water sources and campsites. Highlines should be used whenever possible to avoid damage to trees.
- Help preserve America's cultural heritage by leaving archeological and historical remains undisturbed. For more information: www.lnt.org.

Hunting and fishing are permitted. A valid Arkansas hunting or fishing license is required for anyone 16 years of age or older. Arkansas Game and Fish Commission regulations apply in wilderness areas. For information about licenses, seasons and limits, contact the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, #2 Natural Resources Dr., Little Rock, AR 72205. Phone: 1-800-364-4263 or visit www.agfc.com.

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Upper Buffalo Wilderness

Ozark - St. Francis National Forests

Buffalo Ranger District

Southern National Forests

Arkansas



Revised: July 2003

Welcome to a Wilderness Experience.

The main section of the Upper Buffalo Wilderness was designated in 1975 with additional acreages created by the 1984 Arkansas Wilderness Act totaling approximately 12,000 acres. This is one of three wildernesses on the Buffalo Ranger District.

An unusual feature of the Ozark Mountains is that the "mountains" are actually plateaus, uplifted as a unit with few folds or faults. The ruggedness of these mountains is due to erosion of the plateaus caused by swift rivers flowing between them. The wilderness lies within the eastern portion of the Boston Mountains and consists basically of two units: the plateau of uplands and the canyons or hollows. The uplands are broad and flat or gently rounded. The hollows, which separate the upland areas, are usually high walled drainages with either very steep slopes or sheer rock walls. The topography of the area ranges from 1300 feet to 2500 feet. In several places the limestone and sandstone layers form waterfalls up to 60 feet in height. In many instances the limestone/sandstone layers have formed large rock shelters along the creeks and the river. The land along the Upper Buffalo River is steep, rocky bluffs towering over occasional flat areas of pasture land or abandoned home sites.

The forest cover is mostly second and third growth oak-hickory. Some scattered stands of shortleaf pine in old fields still exist from when the Forest Service purchased the land in the 1930s and 1940s.

The route to Hawksbill Crag is the only designated hiking trail located in the wilderness. The trail is dveloped but unmarked. A system of old logging roads that runs throughout the area provides an informal network of trails for hiking and horseback riding.

Directions to the access points.

There are four developed access points to reach the Upper Buffalo Wilderness:

Hawksbill Crag - From the junction of Highways 21 and 43 at Boxley, take Arkansas Highway 21 south for 1 mile to Newton County Road 5, also called Cave Mountain Road, the road just before the bridge over the Buffalo River. Take County Road 5 and go 6 miles to find a bulletin board and small parking area on the west side of the road. The trail is located across the road. Caution: Cave Mountain Road is a very steep, narrow county gravel road which is difficult to negotiate in adverse weather conditions.

Kapark Cemetery - From Fallsville, take Arkansas Highway 21 east for about 1.25 miles to Forest Road 1463; turn north on Forest Service Road 1463 and travel 6 miles, crossing the Buffalo River, (once across the River, the road changes designation to Forest Road 1410). Just before the river crossing is a small parking area and dispersed camping location known as Dixon Ford. Caution: This route involves crossing the Buffalo River which can be dangerous or impossible at high water levels. The condition of Forest Road 1410 south of the cemetery, makes it unsuitable for passenger cars.

To reach the Kapark Cemetery by avoiding the Buffalo River crossing, go south from the Hawksbill Crag trailhead along County Road 5 for 2.5 miles to Forest Road 1410. Take Road 1410 and go 1.5 miles to the cemetery.

Dahl Memorial - From Fallsville, take Arkansas Highway 21 east for 1.25 miles to Forest Road 1463; turn north on Forest Road 1463; go 2 miles to Forest Road 92285A; turn right and follow Forest Road 92285A for .10 mile to the small parking area.

Boen Gulf – From Deer, take Arkansas Highway 16 west to the junction of Arkansas Highway 21; take Arkansas Highway 21 north for 2 miles to Forest Road 1462 (Newton County Road 6); turn east on Forest Road 1462; go .25 miles to the parking area located on the north side of the road, off a short spur.

Ozark-St. Francis National Forests • www.fs.fed.us/oonf 605 W. Main St., Russellville, AR 72801 479-968-2354 or TDD 479-964-7201

